The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH. TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1819. New Series, No. 121

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, on Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

Looking-Glasses, Hardware. Combs, &c.

Just arrived from Philadelphia and now opening at the store adjoining Doctor Dawson's on Wood, between Third and Fourth streets, PITTSBURGH,

FORTY PACKAGES

LOOKING-GLASSES,

Both in Gilt and Mahogany frames—of various sizes,

ALSO 18 PACKAGES

Hardware. Cutlery, etc.

Generally assorted in each package, suitable for country store-keepers,

A quantity of elegant Japanned Tea Trays, Waiters and Bread-baskets,

A large assortment of Ivory, Tortoise & Horn

COMBS,

Several trunks of SHOES, warranted of superior quality and Philadelphia manufacture,

AND A FEW CASES OF

Domestic Dry Goods.

All which will be sold at the lowest Philadelphia prices for cash or acceptances in the city of Pittsburgh.—Apply as above to

J. C Jones.

July 9.

N. B. The above are a part of the stock of an extensive wholesale establishment in Philadelphia, the proprietor of which import hardware direct from England, and are largely in the manufacture of Combs and Looking Glasses. And therefore have it in their power to serve the merchant of Pittsburgh and of the western country on as good terms as they could obtain the same articles for at Philadelphia.

PATENT PLOUGHS

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron will be ground completely smooth, and the plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be attended without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

in all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26. ——tf

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR.

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

In a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER

JUST RECEIVED, 250 KEGS CONSISTING OF

GP, F Fg, F Fr, FFr

FF g,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER

For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf.

William Hill & Brothers

will receive at par for Merchandize, Notes of the following Banks,

DAYTON,
Urbana,
Lebanon,
Cincinnati,
Zanesville Canal Co.
Cleaveland & Canton.

Also most of the Banks of KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE AND INDIANA.

Pittsburgh, July 6, 1819.——2awtf.

Wants a Situation,

BY a steady, active young man, who is well qualified to take charge of a Steam-Boat, on any of the western waters. Very respectable references will be given.

All letters (post paid) directed to the office of the Baltimore Patriot, will be duly attended to.

June 29.

M. P. Cassilly,

Market, between Third and Fourth streets,

IS OPENING

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

British, French. India and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap for Cash or at a short credit.

ALSO—GREEN COFFEE, by the bag.
BRANDY & WINES,
BENGAL INDIGO, by the keg.
FRESH RAISINS, by the box,

Renhawa & Lake Salt,

BY THE BARREL.

Pittsburgh, June 25.

Storage and Commission Business.

Matthias Winans & Andrew M. January

HAVING entered into partnership to transact the above business, under the firm of WINANS & JANUARY,

as successors to the late firm of Samuel January, Sen. & Co. They hope from their knowledge of said business, and by care and strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

They have on hand and for sale, a large quantity of

BAR & NAIL IRON—assorted.

Castings—assorted,
Cut Nails—assorted sizes,
Wrought ditto ditto
Iron Wire Sieves, & Riddles, different Nos.
Iron Wire Screens, ditto ditto
White Lead in Oil,
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Groceries & Liquors, etc.

ALSO,

A great variety of Books and Stationary, etc.

All of which will be sold low for Cash, or on reasonable credits.

Maysville, April 17, 1819.——M116m

Dissolution of Partnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Samuel January, Sen. & Co.* has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to the said firm will please make payment to Samuel A. January, who is authorised to settle the business, and those having claims against said firm will please call on him for payment.

Samuel January, Sen.
Samuel A January,
Peter T. January.
Andrew M. January.

Maysville, April 17, 1819. M116m

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819.

Cash for ASHES.

WE will give the highest price, in cash, for good, clean

Wood Ashes.

We will will also purchase on fair terms,

Pot Ash & Black Salts.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

Henry Doane,

CORNER OF WOOD & FRONT STREET

HAS FOR SALE,

Ironmongery & Hardware;

Mouse-Hole Anvils, Vices, Straw-Knives, Shovels & Spades, Hoes, Axes, Hatchets, Cross-cut Saws, Hand-saws, Drawing-Knives, Augurs, Gridirons, Frying-pans, Copper and Iron Teakettles, Adzes, Socket-shovels, Cast Steel—American and English Blister & Crowley Steel.

Groceries, etc.

Boxes fresh Raisins, Loaf Sugar, Nutmegs, Kegs Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Allum, Smoking Tobacco, Copperas, Indigo, ground Redwood, Spanish Brown, Chalk, Red-Lead, also boxes Rosin Soap and Shaving Soap.

Liquors,

Old L. P. Teneriffe Wine, in quarter casks—Cogniac Brandy, Barrels of Cordial and old Whiskey

Manufactured Tobacco—Gun-Powder—Lead—Queensware, Hollow Glass ware, in boxes, assorted; Writing and Wrapping Paper, Entry Matts, Cut and Wrought Nails, Castings and Juniata BAR IRON.

ALSO

Barrels Rosin,
50 Barrels Rectified and Common Lake SALT,
12 Ditto Fourth Proof Antigua RUM,
50 Boxes Geneva and Bridgeport Window Glass,
A few Pieces Coarse CLOTHS.

Commission Business

Transacted and Goods received and forwarded

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819. 3m

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between *RICHARD BOWEN, GEORGE BOWEN and TERENCE FARRELLY*, under the firm of Richard Bowen & Co. was dissolved on the first day of February last, by mutual consent. T. FARRELLY.

Pittsburgh, June 29.

Allen & Grant

Will RENT from the first of January next, the NEW BRICK

Warehouse,

adjoining the one they occupy.

Pittsburgh, Decembe 11, 1818.

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account.

All persons having any demands against *Glaser & Co.* will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser,

AND

Hermann H. C. Cammann,

Have formed a connextion in the

Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER,
HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

American Boiler Iron, Conemaugh Salt,
Nails, Scythes, Teas,
Cutting Knives, A few barrels Mackarel,
Window Glass, all sizes, Blankets,
Porter Bottles, Canton Crapes, &c.
Hollow Ware

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

250 bbls. best quality rectified

LAKE SALT

200 BARRELS CONEMAUGH DITTO,

A large quantity of the best quality

COUNTRY LINNEN, BAGS & BAGGING,

Also, about 6 Tons assorted

Juniata Bar Iron,

12 Tons assorted CASTINGS,
8 Tons PIG METAL.

They will receive in payment for Castings,

WOOSTER,
CLEAVELAND,
CANTON,
SMITHFIELD, &
NEW-SALEM

Paper, if offered before the 1st March next.

February 2, 1819.

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A NUMBER of the Mechanicks and Manufacturers of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, anxious to promote and invigorate that spirit of domestic industry which is so essential to the prosperity of the western country, having entered into an association under the above denomination, inform the public that they have opened a large and convenient Brick Warehouse in Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets, for the reception and sale of the different articles which they manufacture, together with such articles of domestick produce and manufacture as may be deposited for sale, or consigned to their care; and have appointed George Cochran their Chief Clerk or Agent, to whom all orders and communications on the mercantile business of the association, will in future be addressed. They intend to receive, forward and dispose of all goods entrusted to their care, (especially articles of domestick produce and manufacture) on the most reasonable terms, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favour them with their custom and patronage. From the variety and extent of domestic produce and manufactures which may be collected and offered for sale at their Warehouse, with punctuality in paying over the proceeds, and attention to business, a beneficial result is anticipated, as well to the vender as the purchaser.

All orders enclosing the cash for articles manufactured by the members of the association, or sold in their Warehouse, will be promptly and faithfully executed, at the lowest wholesale prices, without any charge for commission, and western current notes taken in payment

It is also intended to exchange manufactured articles for country produce and raw materials, such as Iron, Lead, Wool, Cotton, Sugar, Salt, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs lard, Butter, Cheese, Flaxseed Oil, Hogs Bristles, Linen, Yarn, Rags.

Annexed is a list of articles now offered for Sale.

GEORGE SUTTON,

President of the Association.

Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819. 6t

Axes, adzes and augers	Nails, an assortment
Balances patent	Patent Ploughs and Mould Boards
Bellows, smith	Planes
Brushes, an assort't	Paper, No. 1, 2, 3, &c.
Buttons, bridle-bitts & bridles	Plated Bridle Bitts, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Mounting, &c.
Blank books,	
Biscuit and crackers	Shot
Castings	Saddles, Men and Women's
Copper stills, counter weights	Scale Beams
Castor frames and cruets	Steelyards
Chairs & cabinet ware, a variety	Sawmill Irons
	Soap
Cutlery, a variety,	Shovel and Tongs
Coffee Mills,	Tobacco
Domestic cloth & cord	Tin Ware
Casinet and shawls	Tea Kettles, copper and iron
Drawing chains	Tacks and Sprigs,
Edge tools, a variety	Clouts and Sparables,
Furniture mounting	Whips, Coach, Gig, and Riding, an assortment, at Philadelphia prices
Grindstones	
Glass, window, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 16	Whiskey, rectified and common
	Woffle Irons
Gun barrels assorted	Wire Work;
Hackles, hatchets and hoes	
Hammers	
Hats, an assortment	
Iron, bar and rolled	

With a variety of articles manufactured in Pittsburgh, not enumerated above.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop— for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

For Sale, A Negro Girl,

12 YEARS of age, who has to serve until 28, for terms enquire at this Office.

May 4.

PATENT GAS FIRE,

FOR STEAM BOAT.

A CONCENTRATED FUEL for Steam-Boats has been invented, consisting of Tar or other carbonaceous substance, commingled with Steam,

The apparatus is simple; the management easy and safe. It is a great auxiliary to a wood or coal fire, which it both enlivens, encreases and saves—for it seems to combine so rapidly with the oxygen of the air, as to prevent the wood from wasting or consuming so fast as usual, the blaze, notwithstanding, being very active and intense.

The apparatus consists of a double vessel of copper or iron, cylindrical, lying on its side, upon or rather between the boilers, if there are 2.

Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits, Oil, or other combustible fluid, being put into the inner one, steam is allowed to flow from the boiler through a pipe and cock into the space between and thro' a few holes on the upper side of the inner one to press on the surface of the tar, which being heated by the surrounding steam, is at pleasure driven out through a small pipe (having a stop cock) meeting and uniting with another pipe leading out steam from the space between—the continuation of the pipe then leads to the fire or flue. The longer this pipe (it kept hot) the better. It need not be more than a quarter of an inch in diameter.

In its way the tar is extremely attenuated and mingling with the steam. Some chemists are of opinion that by the attraction of its carbon, it decomposes the steam into the constituents of water, oxygen and hydrogen, and combines with them to form the highly inflamable Gasses, carbonic-acid and carburetted hydrogen, or if not thus formed in the pipe, they are produced at or near its orifice, which need not be more than the tenth of an inch diameter for a boiler of considerable size.

The only art in management, is to graduate the flow of the tar and steam to such proportion as that neither shall appear to predominate, and in taking care that the fluid be previously strained so as not to obstruct the pipe by any extraneous particles. This will easily be done by placing a seive over the reservoir, from which a pipe (having a stop cock) leads into one end of the tar vessel. There is of course a safety valve and a stop cock to draw the condensed steam from between the two vessels, formed there in the beginning of the operation, while the tar was at a low temperature. Its position on the boilers will, however soon heat it. Tar boils only at a much higher temperature than water—there is therefore no danger from it.

The advantages of this kind of fuel will be very great in long passages. No steam boat or vessel can navigate the Ocean without it; and it will be found economical and convenient in every situation.

Being of recent origin, it has not been put in practice in many instances, but in several, under my own observation, and witnessed by many persons, its effects are admirable.

This advertisement is intended to offer its use gratis to a few boats, whose proprietors shall first obtain a licence. The price of this improvement afterwards will be several thousand dollars per boat, which it will be found economical in most situations to pay. The patent right for local use will be for sale after its value shall be further tested.

Licences to use this invention will be granted by

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,

Assignee of the patent of Samuel Morey

Boston, February 19, 1819.

DUPONT'S GUN-POWDER

THE subscribers having receiv'd a general assortment of Powder, manufactured by Messrs. E. J. Dupont, de Nemours & Co. so well known for its superior quality, viz

OPg, Fg, FFg. FFFg,

Which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms.

—ALSO—

150 Kegs Nitre-Hall Powder.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1819.

Henry Bheares,

CHAIR MAKER,

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

Wanted immediately, a person who is well acquainted with *Chair Painting* and *Ornamenting*, to whom good wages will be given.

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preferred. Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA, Sicily, Teneriffe, Lisbon,	Wines.	Mustard, Starch, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Allum, Rosin, Chalk,	
Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Old Whiskey, Country Gin,		Raisins in boxes, Soft shelled Almonds, Shaving Soap, Best Spanish and Country Segars,	
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,		Sup. Royal, No. 5,	Paper.
Young hyson Tea,		Royal, 5,	
Loaf, Lump, New-Orleans,	Sugars.	Cap 2 & 3,	
Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon,		Post, Large and small wrapping,	
		8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,	

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

☞ Good HOGS LARD, in kegs, and other Produce taken in exchange for the above.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. tf

Stop the Runaway!

JAMES ANNAN, an apprentice to the tin-plate working business, ranaway from the subscriber on the 5th inst. and took with him sundry cloathing—among which were a straight claret coloured cloth coat, a snuff coloured coattee, five or six pairs of pantaloons, eight or ten waistcoats, a good fur hat, new shoes, and sundry other clothing not recollected. This fellow is about 6 feet high, slender form, has an ill look, and will steal when he can get an opportunity.

This is to forbid all persons from harbouring or employing him, as they will be dealt with according to law. Whoever will take up said runaway and deliver him to the subscriber, shall receive Five cents reward, but no charges.

GEO. MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, June 22.

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of

New Music and Musical

INSTRUMENTS.

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violoncellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

The Public

ARE hereby notified that we the subscribers have this day appointed *JOSHUA MALIN*, sole *Agent* for the Union Rolling Mill Company.

GEO. EVANS,
MARK STACKHOUSE
for MAHLON ROGERS,
JOSHUA MALIN.

June 21.

For Sale.

A SPLENDID EDITION OF THE

English Encyclopedia,

In 11 Volumes, including one of PLATES, for sale at this office. Any person desirous of adding a most valuable work to their library, may now do it on most reasonable terms.

April 2.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1819.

There was always something very inexplicable to us, in the suddenness with which England retired from the high ground which her commissioners at Ghent at first assumed, and agreed to the treaty on the principle of the *Status ante bellum*. As nothing had occurred in the United States sufficient to produce this effect, we have generally presumed that it was the operation of some European machinery. The mystery may be solved something in this way. The Congress of Vienna was in session; General D'York the Prussian commander, who in the beginning of the contest had gone over from the French to the Russians with his whole army, appeared at Vienna with a large *suite*, and opened a house in great style. He gave his views of European policy with much freedom, and among other things declared that his master, the King of Prussia, would never consent to any arrangement, which did not secure to him a large portion of Saxony; that Prussia had suffered more from French oppression than almost any other country on the continent, and that she could be indemnified in no other way—that if the views of his master were not complied with, Blucher was ready on the frontier with a large army to enforce these demands. The tone of the Russian was equally high and imperious; his services had been most important, and Moscow, with the Kremlin, the imperial city of the Czars, had been reduced to ashes at the approach of the "fell destroyer," and scourge of Europe; if England was to be constituted the Protector of the Ionian Isles, which would give her such an influence in the Mediterranean and the Levant, he deemed it but right that the Congress should be most liberal towards Russia. Germany, France and Great Britain took the alarm; Castlereagh and Tallyrand (the latter, probably, the ablest diplomatist in Europe) laid their heads together, and a messenger was instantly despatched to both their governments. The consequence was that a private but well understood coalition was formed between these governments. In order, however, that no obstacle might remain to prevent the whole energies of the trio from being applied to this important concern, it was resolved that peace should be concluded with the United States at all hazards: The commissioners at Ghent were accordingly ordered to conclude a treaty on the terms offered—thus the *Status ante Bellum* was acceded to without any further trouble.

The relation in which Talleyrand stood to the Bourbon restoration is not generally understood; his temporary disgrace at one period has misled the world on this subject. It is pretty certain, however, that, but for this indefatigable intriguer, the Napoleon dynasty would have still been on the throne of France, either in the person of Napoleon himself, his young son, or some other branch of the family. It may be recollected that the grand difficulty at the first meeting of Sovereigns, was the proper means of restraining the French emperor within the bounds of ancient France; no other idea was suggested until Talleyrand came forward and declared that the French people would never enjoy peace until the Bourbon family should be placed upon the throne of their ancestors, and the Napoleon removed from the kingdom. The advice of such a man as Talleyrand, of one so intimately acquainted with the French character, so well versed in the politics of Europe, was received with great respect, and as soon as Castlereagh arrived, it was adopted. This measure has generally on this side the Atlantic, been attributed to the influence of the British minister, but this is undoubtedly erroneous; no man but Talleyrand could have taken such a wide range in the field of alternative as was necessary even to think of such an expedient; and no man but one so well acquainted with the genius of the French people, would have thought of daring to undertake to realize such a plan. It has succeeded, however, and although France is thereby deprived of much of her military glory, which sprang from the blood of millions, yet her happiness, & the tranquility of the world appears, by it, to be placed upon a surer foundation, than ever has been the cas since the affairs of the different states of Europe have become connected by the great chain of modern politics. The coalition of sovereigns was an idea suggested by Henry the fourth of France; in his day, however, it was found impracticable to realize the system; it was reserved for our day to behold its consummation. It is probable that while it lasts wars in Europe, if not rendered less frequent, will at all events be of shorter duration. In this way America becomes interested in the arrangement; as long as Europe remains in a state of peace, she will afford no encouragement to our agricultural product; she can raise double the amount herself that she can consume. To what then does our policy direct us? To manufactures.

It is generally reported that the heads of departments, at present absent from the seat of government, as well as the president, will return to Washington about the middle of this month, and will await the arrival of the messenger from Spain, (should he not reach here in the mean time) who is expected to convey to the U. S. the proof of the ratification of the Spanish treaty by Ferdinand, as concluded last winter between our government, and the chevalier de Onis, on the part of Spain. With the features of this treaty our readers are already acquainted: the acquisition of the Floridas is a present of the administration, that is daily more duly appreciated by the people; and its popularity may fairly challenge the acquisition of Louisiana, under the auspices of President Jefferson.

It is presumed the presence of a full cabinet will, at this time, be desirable, in order to adopt the requisite measures to carry the treaty into effect: as, by an act of the last congress, passed in anticipation of this event, the president is already authorised, on the exchange of ratifications, to take possession of East and West Florida. No time will, therefore, be lost, whenever the treaty arrives, in bringing this territory within our legal jurisdiction.—So, on we go "in full tide of successful experiment."

Wash. City Gaz. July 1.

Lancaster, June 29.

ANOTHER BIG SNAKE.

A strange circumstance is said to have taken place a few days since in the neighborhood of this city. A woman passing along a path through a rye field, sat down on the side of the path, when immediately she was seized round the waist by a huge black snake, which raised its frightful head in a threatening attitude, mouth open, on a level with her face, with its eyes fixed upon her countenance. The screams of the woman brought a black man to her assistance, who resolutely grasped the monster by the neck with one hand, and with the other seized its tail, and while unwinding its coils, the woman, by his directions, took a knife from his pocket and 'off went the reptile's head.' The relations we have heard of this wonder differ from each other, but in no considerable degree—from one source we are informed that the snake weighed upwards of 50 lbs. If we fail in measuring rye stalks with some of our neighbouring counties, our *sarpents* can beat any thing on this side of Cape Ann, *all-to-smash*.

GEORGETOWN, (S. C.) June 26.

CROPS.—During the last 9 days the weather at this place has been dry, close and warm; the wind varying from E to South. The rice crops on the fields in a good pitch of the tide, are equal if not superior in promise to those of the last year. The inland fields, as well as those in reach of salt water, have suffered, and are suffering considerably for want of rain. A small bug has appeared on a few of the fields, on Sampis, and on Black River, 16 or 20 miles from town—on the former of which it is believed to have destroyed five acres of one field. The inland planters are supposed to have suffered most from the insect, as they have not the advantage of flowing their fields.

SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW-YORK, June 9.

We learn by the Sea Serpent, that Lord Cochrane had made an attack on Lima, but was repulsed; he, however, remained off the port, which he continued to blockade.

ALEXANDRIA, June 30.

The Steam-boat left Buffalo, June 12, on a trip to Machina, and lake Superior, She had nearly 100 passengers, among whom were Major General Brown and suite, Colonel J. L. Smith, and several other officers of the army—and had also a full and valuable freight of merchandize, belonging principally to the South West Fur Company.

Governor Maitland of Upper Canada, intends to visit Machina and Lake Superior the present season.

The famous Mr. Gourlay, now in Upper Canada, recommends the improving the navigation of the St. Lawrence, so that vessels of 200 tons can come from Montreal to Lake Ontario.

Captain Howard, who arrived at St. Andrews, on the 15th, in 27 days from the Island of Trinidad, informed that a few days previous to his sailing, four ships arrived in the Gulph of Paria, full of English troops bound to Angustura.

DEMARARA, May 5.

H. M. sloop Ontario, arrived at Barbadoes a few days since, spoke the Lisse, and was informed that the British frigate Andromache was blockaded in a port of Chili, by Lord Cochran with two 60 gun ships, she having on board six millions of dollars, Spanish property.

FOREIGN.

FROM ENGLAND.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser, July 1.

On looking over our London papers again, we find some articles of Intelligence, which escaped our notice yesterday.

It is asserted in the German papers, and republished in Paris and London, that another Meeting of the Allied Sovereigns is to take place, in the course of the present year. It is said that the meeting will be held at Carlesbad, in Bohemia; and the result anticipated is, that there will be great changes in the North.' The Prince Regent of England, it is stated, is to be present on the occasion.

One of the Dutch papers mentions that about 5,200,000 lbs. of wool is annually obtained in Holland; and that of this quantity, about 2,300,000 lbs. are manufactured in that country.

In an article under the head of Brandenburg of the 4th of May, it is stated, that on the 31st of April, a fire suddenly broke out at Rothenburg, in the county of Mansfield, in the sheepfold of the Bailiff, which spread so rapidly, that near 1200 fine sheep, of the improved breed, were a prey to the flames. Many other sheep, which were saved, are much injured by the fire, and have suffered so much from the suffocating smoak, that very few of them will recover. The damage sustained is estimaed at about seventeen thousand dollars.

A paper printed at Altona, in the Dutchy of Holstein, mentions, that among other excellent institutions, that city has had for these 18 years a bank for savings, in which sums of 25 marks and above may be placed at 3 per cent. interest. The deposites amounted, on the 31st of March this year, to nearly 30,000*l.* sterling. A great improvement has just been made: any sum of one mark (16 pence) and above is received on any day except Sunday and Hollidays, and the money may be demanded back at any time; no interest, however, is paid till the sums deposited amount to 25 marks.

Dutch papers to the 19th of May, were also received in London, one of which states that the new levy of 40,000 men, will raise the French army to the number of one hundred and sixty thousand, exclusively of the gen d'armes, and the sedentary companies as they are called, amounting, together, to twenty thousand men. Thus the army will still be below the proposed peace establishment of twenty thousand men. It is said to be the intention of the French government to raise the army to two hundred and ninety thousand men (one hundredth part of the entire population,) it is judged that the maintainance of this force, with the necessary, and existing fortresses, will not exceed the ability of France.

Sennefelder, of Munich, the celebrated inventor of Lithography, has obtained from the French government, a "Brevet D'invention" for a new invention which he denominates PAPYROGRAPHY, and which consists in using, an ingeniously prepared pasteboard as a substituted for stone. These paper plates are made so perfect as to answer every purpose to which the stone is applied in lithography.

From a late London Paper.

DREADFUL SUICIDE.—On Friday last a Spanish gentleman, named Mariano de Casteo, put a period to his existence, at his lodgings, in Tower street, London: a more appalling sight never presented itself—the deceased's head was nearly severed from his body, his face was blown to pieces, and a pistol, the barrel of which was burst and made flat like the blade of a knife by the explosion, lay at his feet; a razor lay open on a table, near the bed side; the wall was beat to pieces by the balls which the pistol was loaded with, and the place covered with blood: the bed was much burned, and the deceased was much burned about the breast and side by his clothes taking fire, and which was extinguished by the blood which flowed from the wounds: the coroner's jury returned a verdict of *Felo de se*: the deceased, who had been a captain in the Spanish service, and left his country on account of his political services, was in great pecuniary distress at the time of committing the dreadful act of suicide.

Interment of the deceased.—On Saturday night, preparations were made to put into execution the revolting ceremony adopted towards suicides. The coroner had issued his warrant, and directed to the sheriff of London, as the proper officer to see the law put in force. The body of the deceased remained at the house of Mrs. Warner, where the deceased lodged, in Tower street, until every thing was ready on Saturday night for its removal to the place of its destination.—About eight o'clock in the evening, a number of laborers began to dig a large hole at the top of Upper Thames street, within a few yards of the chain, Tower-hill: the hole, when completed, was seven feet deep and six feet long. Great numbers were collected together at the time the excavation was making, & they expressed great disapprobation of the proceedings, and during the absence of the labourers for a short time, they endeavored to fill up the hole again; but some city constables arriving, soon caused them to desist from their purpose. Between 11 and 12 o'clock at night, the sergeant at mace and the city marshal, with a number of city and assistant officers, arrived on the spot; and when the place was prepared to receive the body, they went to the house of Mrs. Warner, with the coroner's warrant, and demanded the body of the deceased: some labourers then removed the naked body down stairs (the clothes which the deceased had on when he shot himself had been taken off,) and placed it on a shutter; it was covered with a sheet, when it was carried upon the shoulders of four men to Upper Thames street, some of the officers bearing torches: crowds followed the body to the burial place. On its arriving at its destination, the shutter was laid on the soil at the side of the grave, and by that time a great concourse of persons, female as well as males, had assembled to witness the disgusting scence—The cloth was removed from the body, and it was exposed naked to the view of the public, who immediately expressed a feeling of horror at the sight, cries of "shame, shame," "scandalous," and "shocking," were loudly uttered by the by-standers. After the body had laid in that condition for a short time, it was thrown headlong into the hole prepared to receive it. When it fell in the noise caused a renewal of the expression of public feeling. "Disgraceful to a civilized country." "Horrible and inhuman exposure," was the language used on the occasion. The officers ordered the place to be filled up, and guards were appointed to prevent the body from being removed.

LONDON, May 20.

THE BANK.

The following are official copies of the resolutions laid on the tables of the houses of lords and commons, by the earl of Harrowby and Pell, and which it is the intention of those individuals, respectively, to propose for the adoption of the legislature, as the basis of whatever practical measures may recommended.

House of Lords.

That it is expedient further to continue the restrictions upon cash payments by the bank for a time to be limited, in such manner and on such conditions as shall be provided by parliament, with a view to insure its final termination at the period so to be fixed.

That previously to the resumption of cash payments by the bank, it is expedient that the banks should be required, at a time to be fixed by parliament, to give in exchange for its notes, gold duly assayed and stamped at his majesty's mint (if demanded to an amount not less than a number of ounces to be limited) valuing the same in such exchange at a price not exceeding four pounds one shilling per ounce.

That at the expiration of a further period, to be also fixed by parliament, the bank should be required to give in exchange for its notes, gold so assayed and stamped, (if demanded to an amount not less than a certain number of ounces to be limited,) valuing the same in such exchange at the mint price.

That at some time between the two periods above mentioned, the bank should be required to give in exchange for its notes, gold so assayed and stamped, valuing the same at a price between four pounds one shilling and the mint price: and that after the price at which gold shall be valued in such exchanges shall have been lowered, it shall not again be raised.

That after the period shall have arrived at which the bank shall be required to give gold in exchange for its notes at the mint price, a further period to be fixed by parliament should be allowed, and a certain notice given, before the bank shall be required to pay its notes in cash.

That it is expedient that all laws, which prohibit the melting or exportation of the gold or silver coin of the realm, and the exportation of gold or silver bullion made of such coin, should be repealed.

LONDON, April 30.

Lady Herbert vs. Lord Herbert.

This was a suit for restitution of conjugal right, instituted by the Honorable Octavia Spinelli, Princess Dowager of Butari, in Sicily, commonly called Lady Herbert, against Robert Henry Herbert, son of the Earl of Pembroke.—By the libel, it appeared that the parties, contracted a clandestine marriage at Palermo, on the 17th of August 1814, and that the lady arrived in London in the month of March, 1817. Of the thirty-nine witnesses examined in this matter, the greater number were so examined in order to speak to the identity of the parties: the marriage was proved by the priest who solemnized it according to the rites of the Roman Catholic Church of Sicily.

Sir William Scott having defined the nature of the present proceedings, gave sentence. He observed, that the parties in this cause were neither of them minors; Lord Herbert being upwards of 21, and therefore competent in the eye of the law to take the step decided upon; and the lady Octavia Spinelli, although somewhat older than himself, was yet not of an age which of itself implied any incongruity in the match. It appeared that Lord Herbert, being in the year 1814 in Sicily, was introduced by Lady William Bentick into the family of the Prince de Butari, whose palace was the great resort of the English Nobility who visited that country, and who were always received with the utmost hospitality. Of that hospitality Lord Herbert was a constant partaker, being frequently with the family once or twice a day, both at Palermo and in the country. He appeared to have sedulously endeavoured to gain the favourable opinion of the Princess, whose husband dying in June, 1814, she shortly after, according to the testimony of her sister, the Dutchess di San Giovanni, clandestinely married Lord Herbert. Having commented on this part of the evidence, and on the manner in which the marriage was celebrated, the learned judge remarked, it was not for him to entertain any consideration as to the propriety of the match on either side, the only question was as to the validity of the marriage. It was established by law, that if a marriage were valid in the country where it took place, according to the rights and usages of that country, it was a good one here; and this was so held upon a sort of *jus gentium*; for, however meagre in substance, provided they conformed to that standard, the canonical law recognized them as perfectly valid. Now, the evidence as to the facts attending the celebration in the present case, established the certainty of those forms having been complied with, and the opinions of several judges of Palermo, annexed to the papers before the Court, clearly determined the validity of this marriage, although a clandestine one. After some further allusions to the scope & intention of the law of Sicily regarding marriages of this description, the Court strongly reprobated the idea that it should be expected to call in the aid of a foreign criminal enactment, acknowledged to be almost dormant in its operations, in aid of its civil jurisdiction—a measure to which it was incompetent, & in which no principle could be for one moment made out. And at whose suit? Not at that of the father, the party contemplated by the enactment; but at that of Lord Herbert himself, who had avowedly infringed it. From the whole of the evidence, the Court thought the lady entitled to her prayers; and therefore decreed Lord Herbert to receive her as his wife, with conjugal affection, and to certify to it by the first day of Michaelmas Term, that he had complied with its injunction.

Lord Herbert is at present abroad, not having visited England since the year 1814. The suit was commenced in 1815.

Charles Postley's Patent

COOKING STOVE

OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, comprises every necessary article of apparatus for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, publichouses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam, a sufficiency of meats, fish, fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 persons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling for the purposes of washing, &c. All these are done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having got into very general use at the eastward, within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the Western country, is ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—OHIO, N. C. Finley, Zanesville; James Effinger, Lancaster; John McCoy, Chilicothe. KENTUCKY, Samuel Drury, Sen. & Co. Maysville; J. & P. Dudley, Frankfort; J. B Bowles, Louisville; Lard Stephens & Co. Lexington. TENNESSEE, Joseph Litton, Nashville. INDIANA, James Cochran, Madison. LOUISIANA, James Wilkins, Natchez. MISSOURI TERRITORY, Messrs. Neal and Liggett, St. Louis.

H. MILLER & Co.

May 7, 1819.

To the Electors of Allegheny county.

AS I have been placed before the public as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at our next election, with my full approbation, and as hints have been given in some parts of the county that I had given up the idea of standing a poll, I consider it a duty I owe myself to state this publicly, that I have not declined. The duties of a very confining business have prevented me from making that personal declaration to my fellow citizens, which has become usual on this occasions, yet I trust, that as my whole life has been passed in this county, sufficient information as to my qualifications or unfitness for the office may be easily acquired by any individual who may think fit to make the enquiry. If the citizens of Allegheny shall think proper to favor me with their voice on the day of election, I shall feel highly gratified, for more reasons than one; if another of the candidates be preferred to me I shall acquiesce without a murmur, convinced that every member of our society ought to exercise independenly, the full right of suffrage.

Your humble serv't.

MORGAN NEVILLE.

Pittsburgh, July 6.

The Subscriber

OFFERS his services to his friends and the public as a

Surveyor;

and he hopes by his industry and attention to business to merit a portion of public patronage.

MAGNUS M. MURRAY.

Pittsburgh, March 5.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, July 13, 1819.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in "Sewickly Bottom," 14 miles from Pittsburgh, to the Editors of the Gazette.

"Your paper complains of hard times, drought, failure of crops, &c. I think Pittsburgh has nothing to fear from present appearances; the wheat crops may not yield so much straw as usual, but I think the deficiency will be amply made up in the grain; I never saw better headed, plumper or larger grain; you may expect the oats, corn and potatoes to be good generally, or at least as far as I have seen, & beef is fattest in dry seasons; the grass will not be so profuse but it will be the richer; upon the whole I feel satisfied that we shall live as well the approaching winter as heretofore."

We feel much gratified at the intelligence contained in the above, as it relieves our minds from a portion of very severe anticipation on the subject of our agricultural supplies. The letter is written by one of the most judicious farmers in Allegheny county. From his statement, however, we are induced to believe that there will be a great inequality in the crops even of a small district of country; we have been informed by many of our country citizens that the oats are entirely destroyed, and much wheat has ripened before filling. It is therefore pleasing to hear that a portion even of our country is relieved from the 'curse of drought.' The prospects every where else, except in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, seem to be flattering; to the north of us there seems to have been no want of rain at all. There is one thing in favour of Pittsburgh; there will be no demand for grain to export next year. The crops are so plentiful in Europe that she will supply the whole world with grain, as well as manufactures for the next year; so we may go on, and have the full enjoyment of our agricultural system.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

Messrs. Printers,

I am both sorry and vexed to hear the complaints of people who come from the eastern cities to visit Pittsburgh, on mercantile business, concerning the regulations of our market. It is so thronged with butchers & hucksters, that country produce of all kinds, must be kept out in the open air and on the bare ground, where the dust at one season, and the mud at another, render butter, veal, and even vegetables, disgusting to the palate, nauseous to the appetite, and highly disagreeable to the eye of strangers. The country farmers must stand or sit, with their produce, in the broiling heat of an almost vertical sun, sweltering and besmeared with a very impure dust, that is driven by whiffling winds in all directions, not only of earth and sand, which are, comparatively, clean materials, but also of putrid particles from all the kinds of filth with which our streets abound.—Is there no remedy for such a disagreeable state of things? Our own citizens utter complaints of the same nature. We would be a very savage society indeed, if we did not feel the same disgusts and improprieties as foreigners. Is there not room enough on the north side of the court-house, for a free market-house, where all kind of country produce might be bought and sold, or have we not a large enough market-house in Second street, built and paid for already by the community, sufficiently capacious for our city butchers, and ought it not to be occupied by them, in preference to the expense of building a new one? There would be little or no inconvenience in attending it, for, if the distance to the fresh market would be lengthened by the transfer for some part of society, it would be shortened for others, and the benefit to the community at large would be incalculable, and far superior to every consideration of inconvenience. Numbers of our country people who at present remain at home for want of accommodations in our market, would then come forward with their produce, & sell to the citizens at a reasonable rate, instead of vending it to hucksters at a low value and on a credit. This case is well known to many of our citizens. These hucksters sell at a very high profit, and keep up the price of our provisions at their pleasure; whereas if our market houses were free, and had convenient accommodations for our farmers, we would have our provisions at first cost, and not at second hand with 20 per cent profits to our city hucksters who speculate largely on almost every article brought to market. If you would spend two or three days among the farmers at the distance of seven, eight or ten miles from this city, you would be surprised to hear the complaints of that useful class of citizens concerning the rules of our market. I will not go, says the farmer, to the market of Pittsburgh any longer with the produce of my labour, because I can find no place to stand except in the open sun, or exposed to heavy rains. There is no shelter there for country people. When I was there last I was about to unhitch my team from the waggon, and before I had the last pair of horses unhitched, a bomb constable or what you may please to call him seized the two first, carried them off and made me pay a fine. I will hereafter sell my produce at home to a Pittsburgh huckster at 20 per cent below par, provided he employs me to haul it to his house in town, and will carry it no more to public market where I am sure to suffer from legal impositions; unless a reform in legitimate swindling shall take place in that city. This is the language of our rich independent farmers. There are but very few of these that frequent our market at present on account of the inconveniemies to which they have been exposed by the present regulations of our market. No wonder then, that strangers from the east should be surprised at the high rates of our market. If we had a free markethouse for the country farmers we should have beef, pork, mutton and veal at one half the present cost.—The profits arising from the rent of stalls in the markethouse would not amount to one tenth of the value of such an establishment to the citizens of this place.

T.

We suspect there is a great deal of truth in the remarks of our correspondent. Some terrible defect, at all events, must exist in our system. That a country which has been settled upwards of forty years, and by a very respectable population too, cannot supply such a town as Pittsburgh at reasonable rates, appears almost incredible; but the fact is certainly so. On Saturday last, for instance, which may be viewed as an average day as regards supplies, there were not certainly forty persons who had butter for sale; this was to supply a population of 7000 souls! a single mess of beans or peas for a family 50 cents; potatoes 75 cents a peck! Any thing that will produce an alteration in this thing "is devoutly to be wished for." For our part we can suggest nothing which we conceive will be so efficient as the establishment of an agricultural society.—Philadelphia has reaped immense advantages from this kind of association; the last papers contain an account of a very important establishment of this kind at the head of which is the honorable Rufus King. Why cannot something of that kind be done here? We feel satisfied that the most beneficial effects would flow from it. We take this opportunity of enquiring what has become of the "Stranger in Pittsburgh?" We hope that our protesting against any reference to Doctor Smith has not deterred him from fulfilling our anticipations. His introduction was very *promising*; we should be sorry that any thing of the *bathos* should flow from such a quarter, as the subject is most interesting to us.

Extract of a a letter, per the Petion.

Valparaiso, March 10.—We have the pleasure, to say that judge Prevost arrived here on the 6th inst. The Br. sloop of war Blossom, that carried him to Columbia, entered that river and found the navigation attended with very little risk. Judge P. visited various parts of the adjacent coast, and his communications to his government respecting that part of the world, will be very interesting.

"Arrived at Valparaiso, March 1, ship Factor, Fitzgerald, with a full cargo of oil, bound to Nantucket; 5th, Am. ship States Swain, out 8 months, with 600 bls; 9th, Fr. ship Estafette Destebecho, 119 days from Bordeaux; 12th, Am. ship Martha, Weeks out 8 ms. 250 bls; and Am. ship Pacific, Whippy, out 6 mos. no oil."

From the Jamaica Courant of May 19.

We understand, when Colonel Rafter, (who had retired into the Fort at Porto Bello, and defended it most courageously) understood that Sir Gregor M'Gregor had got on board the brig Hero, he immediately dispatched a soldier who was an expert swimmer, to that vessel, to ascertain his determination on the subject, and to learn what he deemed proper to be done. The soldier returned after a short absence, with directions from him to hold out to the last extremity, and that he would collect all the force of the squadron for their assistance.—Col. Rafter, conceiving that he was justified after this answer, to perish in the defence of the place, defended himself as long as he was able, but to his mortification, he found that shortly after M'Gregor's answer, he had directed the Hero's cables to be cut, and sought his safety in flight, by putting to sea in that vessel.

NEW-YORK, June 30.

Latest from Europe.—We have received London papers to the 21st of May inclusive, by the ship June, in 37 days from Liverpool. There does not appear to be any essential change in the markets since our last accounts from that quarter. If any thing, the article of cotton has improved a little. The prospects for an abundant harvest throughout Great Britain was never more promising. We think (says the London Courier) we may assert without fear of exaggeration that there never was a season which gave greater promise of plenty than the present; this remark is not confined to any particular description of produce, but applies equally to all and to none more important of our concerns.

Cantillion and Marinet, were accused of an attempt to assassinate the Duke of Wellington, have had their trial at Paris, and been acquitted.

Among the magnificent presents presented to the Prince Regent of England, by the Persian ambassador, at a late court were carpets of cashmere shawls, composed of four distinct pieces; the principal carpet is in length 17 Persian yards, breadth 9 yards. They were manufactured for the king of the Afghans, who sent them as a present to the Shah, and who, without hesitation, sent them, as the greatest rarity he possessed to the Prince Regent. In Persia they are inestimable, such a specimen of manufacture being there hitherto unknown.

A gold enamelled looking glass, opening with a portrait of his Persian majesty; the object of which was to exhibit at one view, the portraits of two sovereigns; the one in painting, the other by reflection; and around which were poetical allusions.

A gold enamelled box; and many other superb and costly artiles.

BRITISH INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

From a statement in the House of Commons, it appears that the whole cost of constructing roads in England & Wales, has amounted to seven millions sterling; that they extend over twenty-five thousand miles: that they are maintained at an annual expense of from twelve to thirteen hundred thousand: and that the advantage resulting to all commercial intercourse from an improvement of the roads cannot, when joined to the saving horses and in wear and tear, be estimated at a less sum than five millions sterling a year.

Hamburgh, May 11.

A courier has arrived at Lisbon, sent by the Minister of Spain, residing in the United States of North America. He is going to Madrid, with the Convention between Spain and the United States for the Cession of Florida. The United States recognize the King of Spain as the lawful Sovereign of the Provinces of South America, now in a state of insurrection, and promise to do their utmost to suppress the present system of Piracy.

BUFFALO, June 22.

EXPORTS OF OHIO.

On Saturday last, there were received in the port of Buffalo Creek, between 13 and 1400 bushels o grain, principally corn and oats. That part of the state of Ohio bordering on Lake Erie, has furnished us this season with considerable flour, grain, potatoes, lake fish, hickory nuts, some pork, &c. It must materially affect the prosperity of an agricultural people, who are under the necessity of obtaining their bread stuffs from a distance. Should the present prove a propitious season, we hope this imputation may not hereafter rest upon our farmers in this county.

TENNESSEE BANKS.

On the 18th of last month the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Nashville suspended specie payments. On 'the 21st the most numerous public meeting ever seen in the court house' was held in that town, which recommended an immediate suspension of specie payments to all the banks in Tennessee. We understand, the recommendation has been complied with by the banks in Nashville, and their example will undoubtedly be followed by all others in the state.

Frankfort Argus.

Agricultural Society.

The formation of an *Agricultural Society* in the section of country called the Miami Purchase is strongly spoken of.—This very interesting information; and will be received with much satisfaction. The gentlemen, who take an interest in the formation of this Society, we understand, intend to have a meeting shortly after the 4th of July, and that they embrace some of our most intelligent, wealthy and active citizens. We are happy to have it in our power to give this early information of so desirable an object, as it will be the means of eliciting the sentiments of numbers of gentlemen, who individually anxiously desire the creation of an Agricultural Society among us, but are too diffident separately to take the lead. When it becomes the subject of common conversation, however, the unison of sentiment is perceived, and co-operation inevitably ensues.—We shall be gratified to receive and communicate further information on this subject.

Circumstances concerning Emmet's last moments. (Executed for Conspiracy.)

"One day, previous to his trial, as the governor was going his rounds, he entered Emmett's room rather abruptly; and observing a remarkable expression in his countenance, he apologized for the interruption. He had a fork affixed to his little deal table, and appended to it there was a tress of hair. 'You see,' said he to the keeper, 'how innocently I am occupied. This little tress has been dear to me, and I am plaiting it to wear in my bosom on the day of my execution. On the day of that fatal event there was found sketched by his own hand, with a pen and ink, upon that very table, an admirable likeness of himself, the head severed from the body which lay near it, surrounded by the scaffold, the axe and frightful paraphernalia of a high treason execution. What a strange union of tenderness, enthusiasm, and fortitude, do not the above traits of character exhibit! His fortitude, indeed, never forsook him On the night previous to his death, he slept as soundly ever; and when the fatal morning dawned, he arose, knelt down and prayed, ordered some milk, which he drank, wrote two letters (one to his brother in America, and the other to the secretary of state, inclosing it,) & then desired the sheriffs to be informed he was ready. When they came into his room, he said he had two requests to make—one, that his arms might be left as loose as possible, which was humanely and instantly acceeded to. 'I make the other,' said he, not under any idea that it can be granted, but that it may be held in remembrance that I have made it—it is, that I may be permitted to die in my uniform.'* This, of course, could not be allowed; and the request seemed to have no other object, than to shew that he gloried in the cause for which he was to suffer. A remarkable example of his power over himself and others, occurred at this melancholy moment. He was passing out attended by the sheriffs, and preceded by the executioner—in one of the passages stood the turnkey, who had been personally assigned to him during his imprisonment; this poor fellow loved him in his heart, and the tears were streaming from his eyes in torrents. Emmett paused for a moment; his hands were not at liberty—he kissed his cheek—and the man, who had been for years the inmate of a dungeon, habituated to scenes of horror, and hardened against their operation, fell senseless at his feet. Before his eyes had opened again upon this world, those of the youthful sufferer had closed on it forever. Such is a brief sketch of the man who originated the last state trials in which Mr. Curran acted as an advocate." *London pap.*

**The colour of the Rebel uniform is green.*

LEECHES.—For a long time the application of topical bleeding was regarded by medical men as useless, when compared to the effect produced by the Lancet on the general system. At present, however, it is acknowledged, that if diseases are topical, remedies may be so too; and of the means of relieving topical inflammation, Leeches are decidedly among the best.

It is not more than bare justice to say, that the establishment of Mr. KUNITZ, Cupper and Bleeder, in North Eighth street near Filbert, is among the useful curiosities well deserving of public attention.

A few years ago, it was doubted whether the American Leech was effectual to draw blood in topical inflamation; Mr. Kunitz was among the first to determine this point. He has for many years collected and preserved Leeches from various parts of the United States; attended to their habits in health, the modes of treating them; he has imported the Leeches of Great Britain and of Portugal; and his very neat and commodious reservoir for keeping them, now contains three thousand three hundred of those animals in high health and excellent order.

To a man who has thus taken such laudable pains to excel in a very useful branch of his profession, the testimony of public approbation, and the meed of public encouragement ought to be held out.—*Poulson's Daily Advert.*

Election.

The following gentlemen are Candidates for the offices to their names respectively attached.

M *For* SHERFF.—William M'Candless, Morgan Neville, William Lecky, Hugh Davis, William B. Foster, Edward Patchell, J. B. Oliver, James Crossan, Edward W. Smallman, David Glenn, James Park, James Blashford.

For COMMISSIONER.—James Sample, Charles Johnston.

OBITUARY.

DIED, on Monday the 5th inst. in the 6th year of her age, ELIZA WOOLLEY, the only daughter of Major Woolley, commanding officer at the U. S. Arsenal, near Pittsburgh.

She was run over by a carriage while at a neighboring boarding school, during the absence of her mother, who had gone about 40 miles to a Seminary to bring home the elder brother of Eliza. Her skull was injured, and the wheels of the carriage passed over her chest—in this state, however, she survived nearly three days.

If it were permitted to draw from such an early period of life, inferences for the promise of future years, we would not hesitate to declare that by her natural graces, by the sprightliness of her manners, by the winning expression of her countenance, and by the early tokens of a quick and comprehensive understanding, she bade fare to become an ornament to her sex. All those who knew her loved her, and her afflicted parents will long lament such an unexpected and painful loss.

DIED—at the house of Mr. James M'Kee, WESLEY JONES, youngest son of the late Ephraim Jones, esq. The family of this youth, for he was just entering into manhood, have much to deplore in his loss; his widowed mother in particular, claims all our sympathy. His constitution was good and gave promise of a long life—he was taken sick suddenly from getting wet on board a boat, and died after a few days confinement. Such is the precarious tenure of our lives!

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company, will be pleased to pay to the respective Treasurers, George Baird, esq. of Washington, and Moses Middleswarth of Allegheny county, ten dollars on each share of stock by them respectively held, in the following manner, viz. five dollars on the first day of August, and five dollars on the twenty fifth day of August next.

The Managers feel the pressure on the country in common with other subscribers, and regret that their contracts, but more particularly the delinquency of a number of stockholders in paying the installments heretofore required, render the present call necessary. These delinquents who have hitherto, in part or wholly neglected the pressing calls of the Board, are now assured, that suits in a short time will be commenced against them—after which five per cent per month will be demanded, and probably specie or par paper.

S. MURDOCH, Trea.

July 1819

Notice to our Creditors.

TAKE notice, that we have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Monday the second day of August next, for the hearing of us and our creditors at the court house in the city of Pittsburg, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper and shew cause, if any you have why we should not be discharged.

JOHN RANKIN,
JAMES FITZMORRIS.

Allegheny county Jail, July 7, 1819.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny for the benefit of the laws of this commonwealth made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Saturday, the 14th day of August next for the hearing of me and my creditors at the court-house, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper, and shew cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

JOHN GILL.

Allegheny county Jail, July 13, 1819.

Mullato Girl.

FOR 8 YEARS of the time of an indented MULLATO GIRL to be disposed. Enquire at the Pittsburgh Gazette Office.

July 10.

The monthly meeting of

the Young Men's W. A. Bible Society, will be held in the Session Room of the First Presbyterian meeting house, this evening, at half past seven o'clock.

July 13.

GRINDING of GRAIN.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL will grind for the COUNTRY during the dry season.

Such arrangemets are made as to despatch the business more than usual at any other mill. CORN will be shelled and cleaned on the patent corn sheller for 2 cents per bushel, if it is to be ground.

July 13.

RANAWAY

ON Sunday the 13th June, a Negro Boy nam- SAM RICHARDSON, 19 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, has but little beard, a very round face, small sharp black eyes, slender made, has a very slim foot, is very proud, and very polite when spoken to, is a Shoemaker by trade, and a good workman, particularly at boots; had on when he went away a good black broad cloth coat, grey mixed pantaloons, striped marseilles vest, fur hat, right and left pumps, and took with him a pair of snuff coloured pantaloons. It is supposed that he has forged a pass in my name; he rode away a dark chesnut sorrel Mare, about 15 hands high, a blemish in the right eye, shod all round, the skin rubbed off her shoulders by the collar, the saddle is about half worn, with a head and cantle, a blanket with WM. BOWMAN'S name sewed in, under the skirts; the bridle is a stiff bitt, with red leather, the throat latch buckle is out.

125 Dollars Reward

will be given to any person who shall apprehend said negro and horse, or one hundred for the negro, if taken out of the state, and confined in any jail, so that he may be recovered; or Two Hundred Dollars if delivered in Lexington, Ky. to ISAAC REED, Boot and Shoemaker.

June 22.——4t

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Sugars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1819.

COFFEE.

Prime Green COFFEE,

IN BAGS,

FOR SALE, BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, April 30.

WILLIAM H DENNY, & HENRY M. CAMPBELL

HAVE associated in the practice of the LAW. Their office is in Third, five doors west of Wood street.

Pittsburgh, May 21.

New-Jersey NAVIGATION LOTTERY,

By authority of the State of New-Jersey, passed February 1819.

To be drawn at CAMDEN, opposite the city of PHILADELPHIA.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	20,000 Dollars	is	20,000
2	10,000 Dollars	is	20,000
4	5,000 Dollars	is	20,000
5	3,000 Dollars	is	15,000
6	2,000 Dollars	is	12,000
25	1,000 Dollars	is	25,000
20	500 Dollars	is	10,000
40	200 Dollars	is	8,000
60	100 Dollars	is	6,000
220	20 Dollars	is	4,400
7960	10 Dollars	is	79,600

8343 Prizes. 16657 Blanks—Not two blanks to a prize.

FLOATING PRIZES.

1	Prize of 10,000 Dollars	is	10,000
2	5,000		10,000
2	3,000		6,000
3	2,000		6,000
15	1,000		15,000
15	500		75,00
40	200		8,000
60	100		6,000
220	20		4,400
7960	10		79,600

STATIONARY PRIZES.

The first drawn Blank on the

1st	day $3,000	14th day	$1,000
2d	500	15th	1,000
3d	5 0	16th	1,000
4th	500	17th	1,000
5th	500	18th	2,000
6th	500	19th	2,000
7th	1,000	20th	2,000
8th	1,000	21st	3,000
9th	1,000	22d	3,000
10th	1,000	23d	5,000
11th	1,000	24th	10,000
12th	1,000	25th	20,000
13th	5,000		

25,000 Tickets at 10 Dols.

WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

To draw THREE times a week, and 1000 numbers each day. Prizes payable without deduction, Sixty days after the drawing is completed.

INTERNAL NAVIGATION, the object of the above scheme, must be allowed by all, to be of the highest importance to these United States ly interested on every intimation of undertakings, having Internal Improvement in view, being set on foot, and be desirous of aiding according to his abilities, towards the promotion thereof.

Under these impressions, the Commissioners in presenting the above Scheme to a generous public, feel a confidence of general and universal support and encouragement, but more particularly from their sister States, Pennsylvania, New-York, Delaware and Maryland; who, we may safely say, have never appealed in vain to their sister state of New-Jersey; but on the contrary, have been, and ever will be, generously supported by her, in the like and other improvements.

As to the Scheme, the commissioners have endeavoured to suit it to the circumstances of all The low price of tickets will preclude very few from an opportunity of securing an independence for life, or acquiring a very handsome remuneration for the trifle advanced.

The many rich prizes it contains, with the others, will all be paid without deduction at the Camden Bank, where the money received for the Tickets will be deposited immediately, for the sole use of the Lottery.

Although there are 25 Capital Stationary Prizes amounting to ☞$67,500. one for each drawing day, yet there remain afloat as many large and valuable prizes, amounting to the sum of $152,500, as are generally to be met with in a whole Scheme, and the whole payable without any deduction therefrom. And for the accommodation of the fortunate adventurers in this Lottery, who may wish to receive their money immediately, a provision will be made at the said Bank for the payment of the prizes the VERY DAY they are drawn, on allowing the customary discount, as in Philadelphia or New-York.

The Lottery will be drawn in Camden, opposite the city of Philadelphia, and the Manager flatters himself that such encouragement will be given by a generous public as will enable him in the course of a very few weeks, to announce in the papers of the several states, the day the drawing will commence.

Contractors will be allowed a liberal discount.

JOSIAH HARRISON, Manager.

Lucius Q. C. Elmer,
Joseph Brick,
John Trenchard, Jr.
Elias P. Seely Jr. Esq.

Commissioners appointed by the Legislature

Camden, N. J. May 26, 1819.

☞ The sale of Tickets in the foregoing scheme is expected to be unusually brisk—It will therefore be the interest of adventurers to make early application, as tickets will soon be raised in price, Whole Tickets, Ten Dollars—Half Tickets, Five Dollars—Quarter Tickets, Two Dollars and fifty cents. All letters addressed to me must be post paid, and shall be answered by return of mail.

MILES H. HUGHES,
No. 31. Church Alley

POWDER.

Purviance's Genuine Rough & *GLAZED*

POWDER.

FOR SALE BY

M'DERMOTT & BARTRAM.

Pittsburgh, June 4. 3m

Sacking Bottoms.

A quantity of Sacking Bottoms,

Of the best workmanship, for sale by

HENRY DOANE,

Corner of Wood & First streets.

Pittsburgh, June 29.

Dr. John H. Irwin,

HAVING established himself at the house of Col. WM. LEE, about 7 miles west of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, tenders his professional services to the people of his neighbourhood.

He brought with him from Philadelphia, some genuine VACCINE VIRUS, for those who wish their children vaccinated.

June 29.

FAMILY

MEDICINES.

Sodaic Powders,

For making Soda Water, in the highes degree of perfection.

BY means of these powders, a glass of Soda Water may be formed at pleasure, equally grateful, salutary and refreshing with what is made at the machine. They will be found particularly desirable to families in the country, travellers, &c. being put up in small boxes containing sufficient for twelve glasses of Soda Water.

WHITWELL'S

Volatile Aromatic Head Ache

SNUFF,

particularly serviceable for disorders of the head, and recommended to persons affected with *dull nervous head ache, catarrh, drowsiness, dimness of the eyes, deafness, hypochondria, &c, &c.*

MILNOR'S

Hooping Cough Syrup,

A valuable medicine for Coughs, Astmah, and other complaints of the breast, &c.

PAUL'S

Columbian Oil,

Recommended for the cure of sprains, wounds, rheumatism, &c.

LEE'S

Windham Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for their efficacy in Bilious complaints, sick stomaah, head ache, &c.

Mahy's Plaister Cloth,

A sovereign remedy for ulcers, sore breasts, biles, sore legs, sprains, bruises, pains in the back, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Stomachic Elixir of Health.

For the cure of coughs, colds, consumption, the hooping cough, asthma, pains in the breast, bowel complaint, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Vegetable Nervous Cordial,

Recommended for the cure of all nervous complaints, arising from depression of the spirits, head ache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, excessive use of mercury, diseases peculiar to females, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Gout and Rheumatic Drops

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lombago, stone and gravel, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, pains in the head and face, frosted feet, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Stomachic Bitters,

Celebrated for strengthening a weak stomach encreasing the appetite, and a certain preventative and cure for the fever and ague, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Worm Destroying Lozenges,

Which will effectually expel every species of worms from the human body. Price 50 cents.

Dr. Dyott's

Anti-Bilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of bilious and magnant fevers. Price 25 cents—large boxes 50 ents.

Dr. Dyott's Itch Ointment,

Dr Dyott's

Tooth Ache Drops,

Price 50 cents.

Circassian Eye Water,

Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes Price 50 cents.

The Restorative Dentrifice,

For cleaning, whitening, and preserving the teeth and gums. Price 50 cents per box.

A supply of the above MEDICINES, just received and for Sale, by

JOHN G. O'BRIEN,
Druggist, Wood Street.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1819.

The Subscribers

INTENDING to decline business, offer for sale their ESTABLISHMENT, including all their stock, consisting of

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods, Hardware, etc.

The store room they now occupy, is one of the best established stands in the city with a commodious WAREHOUSE attached; and the assistance of the subscribers will be given, for some time, in making sales snd purchases, if required.

N. Cunningham & Wilson.

Pittsburgh, June 18—6t

*** ALL persons indebted to the above firm are requested to make immediate payment.

Samuel Livermore,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

NEW-ORLEANS.

REFERENCES—Henry Baldwin, esq. William Robinson, Jr. PITTSBURGH.—John H. Clark esq. Vernon & Blake, John H. Crane esq. LOUISVILLE.

June 15.

Joseph Armorer

Has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AND

GROCERIES,

which he is now selling on the most reasonable terms, at his store in the, Diamond. He at the same time tenders his sincere thanks for past favors and earnestly hopes for a continuance.

Pittsburgh, April 13.

N. B. *A good assortment of English & French THREAD LACE & EDGINGS,*

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

Black Lace Veils and Squares 6-4 & 7-4

Spring Goods.

M. S. MASON

Is opening his Spring supply of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE, middling and coarse CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Velveteens, & Cords—Printed Marseilles and Toilinette Vesting, Steam-loom and Madapollam Shirting—Cambric, Jaconet, Leno and Book Muslins, Bombazetts, Irish Linens and Sheetings, Ginghams, Super Prints and Furniture Calico, Imitation and Printed Shawls, India Muslins—Black Silk, Canton, Flag, Bandannoe, Madrass and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Bed Ticking, Hosiery, Black and Coloured Sarsanetts, Florences, Levantine, English and India black and coloured Sewing Silk and Twist, Pins, Cotton Balls, with numerous other articles, together with a variety of

Domestic Goods,

SUCH AS

Plaids, Stripes, Chambrays,

Checks, Shirting, Ticking, &c.

Which are offered for sale by the Package of piece, on accommodating terms.

ALSO

LEGHORN AND STRAW BONNETS.

Pittsburgh, May 4.

100 Barrels Flour,

FOR SALE.

Information Wanted.

40 DOLLARS REWARD.

ABOUT 12 or 14 years since, two brothers, named CHRISTIAN & BENJAMIN Mr. J. LINGER, left Pittsburgh in a boat belonging to a Mr. Bell, and no certain information has been heard of them since. It was reported that the boat was lost and the crew drowned. I will give a reward of 20 dollars to any person who informs me of their being alive, and directs me where to find them; and if dead 40 dollars will be given to any one adducing legal evidence of the fact. The person who is able to furnish the wished for information, is respectfully requested to direct a letter to the subscriber living about two miles from Hanover, in M'Sherry's town, Adams county, Penn.

DAVID MILLINGER.

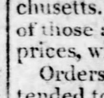
May 18.

Pittsburgh Soap Factory.

THE subscriberss have a SOAP FACTORY in complete operation, and will constantly have a large supply of this article, warranted equal to any manufactured in the country, which they will dispose of at reduced prices.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

April 9.



WE wish to let that eligible stand for business at the corner of Market and Front streets, lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Peebles, Tweedy & Co.

LAKE SALT.

70 Barrels will be sold low for

CASH BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 16, 1819.

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22

D. & J. Chute,

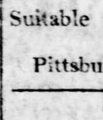
Have just received a good assortment of

SHOES,

Suitable for the season. They also, daily expect a new arrival.

Pittsburgh, May 21.

To Let,



A Convenient DWELLING HOUSE in Liberty Street, near the mouth of Diamond Alley,

Apply to JOHN McDONALD.

Pittsburgh, April 23, 1819

Swetman & Hughes,

Manufacturers,

Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street,

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they continue their Manufactory at the above stand, where from their strict attention to business and the excellence of the workmen employed, they are enabled to execute every thing in their line in the best manner.

Orders from any part of the western country, promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 29, 1819.

$100 Reward,

FOR apprehending and securing a Negro Man, named

ABEL,

who eloped from the subscriber, on the first day of May, between the towns of Brownsville and Pittsburgh, about 10 miles above the latter it is presumed he will proceed to Brownsville or Pittsburgh. He is near 6 feet high—very black, has thick lips, and is rather spare made than otherwise—he is about 23 years of age—had on when he went off a dark coloured big coat. The person apprehending said negro will forward the information of his being taken as soon as practicable to the subscriber living in Henderson, Ken. If the negro be apprehended before the first of July next, the apprehender will write as speedily as possible to Samuel G. Hencock, Centreville, Fairfax County, Virginia, who will pay the above reward and all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM HENCOCK.

May 1.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Market Street, between Second and Third streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong } TEAS *of first qualiiy*

Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,

Common ditto,

Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,

Loaf and lump Sugar,

Muscovado ditto,

Spanish Cigars,

Common ditto,

Rice, Copperas,

English Refined Saltpetre,

Brimstone, Allum, Madder,

Cinnamon, Cloves, Nut megs.

Alspice, Mace, Ginger, Pepper, Mustard,

Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon } WINES *of a superior quality*

4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,

ditto, Jamaica Spirits

Holland Gin, Country Gin,

Whiskey,

Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

Farmers and Mechanics Bank

OF PITTSBURGH.

THE Stockholders in the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh, are requested to meet at the Banking house of said Bank, on Wednesday the 14th of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of taking into consideration the affairs of the Institution.

By order of the Board of Directors,

MORGAN NEVILLE, Cashier.

June 15.

Bauduy's BRANDYWINE POWDER.

110 KEGS

Just received, and For Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

Machine Cards.

The subscribers have lately received an assortment of

MACHINE CARDS,

(warranted of the best quality) from the manufactory of ISAAC SOUTHGATE, Leicester, Mass. which they are enabled to dispose of at the wholesale prices of the eastward, with the addition of carriage only.

BOSLER & Co.

Pittsburgh, April 27, 1819. 1a3m

☞ The Cards are assorted so as to enable persons not desiring a full sett, to get any particular kind they may want.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening last, by the rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. WILLIAM P. HUGHES to Miss EMILY EARLE, daughter of Mr. William Earle—all of this city.

Louisville Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that conformably to an act of the Legislature of the commonwealth of Kentucky, approved January 31st 1818 the Louisville Insurance Company have been duly organized, and that one hundred thousand dollars of its capital have been paid in, and that this company are now ready to make Insurance on Vessels, Boats or Crafts navigating the Western waters, and upon Goods, Wares and Merchandize transported thereon.

THOMAS PRATHER, Pres't.

F. E. GODDARD, Secretary.

Louisville May 4. 257

The Copartnership

HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers under the firm of SAMUEL EDGAR & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands will please present them, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to George Sutton, who is duly authorised to settle the concerns of the firm.

Samuel Edgar,
George Sutton.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1819.

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 kegs first quality Manufac. Tobacco,
30 Tons assorted Castings,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Plough Plates,
20 Bushels Hickory Nuts,
Rosin Soap,
56 bbls. rectified Lake Salt,
Axes, Nails, Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819.

Crate Warehouse.

H. LANGTRY & Co.

In Third, near Market street,

Have received in addition to their former stock

20 Crates Queensware

which will be sold low for cash. They have also received direct from England

50 CASKS & BUNDLES

HARDWARE,

Comprising a general assortment—consisting, in part, of

50 dozen WALDRON'S Grass and Grain SCYTHES,
Copper and patent metal Tea-kettles,
Sauce-pans, Coffee-mills, and Frying-pans,
Spades, Shovels, Anvils and Vices,
Cross-cut, mill, hand, pannel and brass-back SAWS,
Locks, latches, hinges, screws and bolts,
Table, desert, pen & pocket knives & carvers,
Straw, drawing, saddlers and curriers knives,
Shoe and butcher knives, razors and scissors,
Chissels, plane-irons, braces and bitts,
Squares, rules and compasses,
Files, rasps, combs and brushes,
Adzes, hammers and steelyards,
Brass wire and chain, Pulleys and scale-beams,
Gun and Rifle locks, shot-belts and flasks,
Common and plated SADDLERY,
30 faggots Crowley M. Steel
IN STORE,
Wrought and cut Nails, Soal Leather,
Prime SHAD—caught this season,
ON CONSIGNMENT,
15 *groce Eagle and Broom CARDS.*

Pittsburgh, June 18. 1awtf

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE

Pittsburgh, January 1 1819. ——tf

Just Manufactured & For Sale,

AT

TOWNE'S

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but the exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

JAMES ADAMS

Having determined to recommence the

Commission Business,

at his old Warehouse in PITTSBURGH, has associated himself with LEWIS HUTCHISON, of *Maysville, (Ken.)* They will after the first inst. transact said business in all its various branches under the firm of

Adams & Hutchison.

JAMES ADAMS.
LEWIS HUTCHISON.

April 2,

Doctor J. S. Irwin

HAS commenced the practice of MEDICINE in this city. He will be found at his office on the north side of Fourth, near Market street, where he will attend to the calls of his friends, and faithfully discharge the duties of his profession to all those who will favor him with their patronage.

June 18.

William Crawford,

CABINET MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the above business in Fourth, between Market and Wood streets, adjoining the house of Mrs. Hopkins, and that as he is determined to make his work in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself he will obtain a share of public patronage.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, April 30 ——6m